

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 294.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 24th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE ARE SHOWING

Fall and Winter

HATS

In The Corner Window

That are Correct
in Every Way.



ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE
SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

THE OLD MAID'S BABY VITAGRAPH COMEDY

He makes himself strong with her by rescuing it. With JOHN BUNNY

and FLORA FINCH.

AN ELOPEMENT IN ROME KALEM COMEDY

He marries the girl while his rivals are engaged in a combat. With JOHN BRENNAN and RUTH ROLAND.

DOLLY PLAYS DETECTIVE EDISON DOLLY SERIES

She uses her detective instincts in exposing the light fingered count.

With MARY FULLER.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY: "THE PERILS OF PAULINE" SEVENTH
EPISODE.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE CIGARETTE MAKER OF SEVILLE KLEINE

In Two Parts. A fascinating story of love, life and international politics. How War Department Official and his wife finally stopped the machinations of a Foreign Spy.

THE "BEAR" FACTS VITAGRAPH COMEDY

Featuring BOBBY CONNELLY and TEFT JOHNSON.
Sonny Jim's childish imagination makes real the nursery story of the THREE BEARS." The escaped circus bears make it possible.

THE SMOKE BIOGRAPH COMEDY

Featuring MARY PICKFORD.

Show Starts 6:30.

Admission 5 cents

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For the Boys and Girls

Tablets, Composition Books, Note Books.

Pencils, Book Bags, Straps, Companions,

Paints, Colors, etc., everything you need in

the School Room at,

The People's Drug Store

Ready for FALL

The keynote of the new Season is reflected in our immense assortment of SUIT and OVERCOAT Fabrics, in the newest weaves and designs, at prices unusually attractive.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

POTATOES! POTATOES!

200 Bushels of first quality Potatoes for sale at my farm at McKnightstown.

H. E. RIDDELMOSER

1915 OAKLAND 1915

The New Oakland is Here.

Let us demonstrate the most beautiful car on the market.

GETTYSBURG : MOTOR . GARAGE

25 -27 S. Washington St.

GEO. F. EBERHART, PROP.

BIGLERVILLE MAN LOST IN RUSSIA

Elijah Albert Believed to Have Been Arrested and either Placed in Prison or Sent to Siberia. Last Word from his Company.

That Elijah Albert, a resident of Biglerville, may have been placed in prison or sent to Siberia by the Russians is the fear now expressed by Mrs. Albert who has heard nothing from him since early in the summer when he was working in the land of the Czar.

For several years Mr. Albert has followed a profitable business in Russia, drilling oil and water wells. He returned home a year or more ago to visit friends but later went back to resume his business. It remained a lucrative occupation and the last letter Mrs. Albert received from him told of his getting along nicely.

Her last message from him was sent several weeks prior to the outbreak of hostilities and the only tidings of her husband came in the shape of a letter from the company by whom he was employed stating that all work had ceased since the declaration of war and that the men had scattered.

They thought that Mr. Albert had been mistaken for an English spy and carried off to prison but could give no definite information.

American-like Mr. Albert was very frank and outspoken in his opinions and it is feared that the Russians resented this and placed him under arrest.

Should no further word be received in the near future, steps will be likely taken to have the office of the United States Ambassador investigate to discover the lost man's whereabouts.

BAYLY—BAKER

Miss Mary Baker and Joseph Bayly Married at Parsonage.

Miss Mary Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Baker, of Baltimore street, was married this morning at 10:30 to Joseph Tate Bayly Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bayly, of York street. The marriage was performed by Dr. T. J. Barkley, pastor of the bride, at the Reformed parsonage, in the presence of only a few immediate friends.

The bride and bridegroom left on the 11:00 o'clock train over the Reading on a wedding trip to New York City and Philadelphia. They will be at home after October 3d in Westfield, N. J., where Mr. Bayly is agent for the American Express Co.

The bride's traveling suit was of blue broadcloth.

The bride is a graduate of the Gettysburg High School in 1910 and until recently was with the Gettysburg Ice and Storage Company. Mr. Bayly is a former student at Gettysburg College and was for several years agent of the United States Express Company at Gettysburg.

CANDIDATES COMING

Dr. Brumbaugh and Mr. Houck to Visit County.

The Republican candidates for governor and secretary of internal affairs, Martin G. Brumbaugh and Henry Houck, will visit the principal towns of the county on October 7 and give brief talks at the various places. Automobiles will be used to cover the county.

CITY CHEMIST

Gettysburg Boy will Work in Baltimore's Laboratories.

John Sachs, of this place, has been appointed a chemist in the Baltimore City laboratories conducted by the Food and Health Division. He will be able to carry on his work there in addition to his studies in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University.

NEW MEMBERS

Two New Firemen in Gettysburg Complete Convention Plans.

Paul Oyler and Mervin Shealer were on Wednesday evening elected members of the Gettysburg Fire Company. The plans have been completed for attending the State convention at Harrisburg on October 8.

READ C. S. Mumper and Co.'s public auction advertisement on another page.—advertisement

CASH PRIZES FOR RAILROAD WILL THE BIG PARADE CHANGE SCHEDULE

Committee on Farmers' Day Celebration Offers Generous Prizes of Money to County Men who Participate in Demonstration.

Plans for an immense parade as the crowning feature of Farmers' Day—Saturday, October 17—were completed Wednesday evening at a meeting of the committee when it was decided to offer prizes aggregating \$130. The column will move promptly at one o'clock in the afternoon and will be in charge of a marshal and enough aides to allow its being handled successfully.

The first division will be made up of single teams and two prizes will be given, the first of \$10 for the best single driving horse and a second prize of \$5 for the next best horse. All must be hitched in teams but the animals will be judged alone, the "rig" and harness not being taken into consideration by the judges.

Second division. A prize of \$10 for the best span of driving horses and a second prize of \$5. Here again the horses must be hitched but they will be judged on their merits alone. This will be the case in all of the divisions except the one made up of floats.

Third division. Four horse team of draught horses. A first prize of \$15 is offered and a second prize of \$10.

Fourth division. Pairs of draught horses. First prize, \$10, second prize \$5.

Fifth division. Four mule teams. First prize, \$15. No second prize.

Sixth division. Two mule teams. First prize, \$10. No second prize.

Seventh division. Single pony teams. First prize \$5. No second.

In all of the above, both town and country teams may compete but the nature of most of them is such that the prizes are sure to go to the country.

The second section of the parade will be made up exclusively of floats and only country people will be eligible to the prizes. A first premium of \$20 is offered and a second of \$10.

The prizes will be awarded for the most attractive exhibit of farm produce or fruits, or both, arranged on a wagon. It is believed that many country farmers will enter for these awards and that a very fine display can be secured. While no awards will be made for anything except floats of this nature there is nothing to hinder the firms of the town and the county placing floats in line advertising their business, and an interesting display of this sort may also be looked for.

It is the sense of the committee and of the people of the town and country generally that the merchants have done a wise thing in deciding to spend this premium money at home rather than in securing an outside attraction. A parade worthy of the name should follow the generous awards which have been determined upon and the Farmers' Day parade should excel anything of the sort Gettysburg has ever seen.

The college students' parade before the Dickinson foot ball game will be held at 2:30 and other events will be held later in the afternoon.

The full list of premiums to be offered by the business houses will be announced next week.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS

Mr. and Mrs. Paxton Bigham Give Party at their Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Paxton Bigham, of Carlisle street, entertained the following at their home on Tuesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. George Harper and Miss Margaret Harper, of Lenoir, North Carolina; Miss Sabina Landis, Philadelphia; Misses Margaret and Helen Cunningham, of Fairfield; Miss Margaret McIlhenny and Miss Margaret McGaughan, Knoxlyn; Miss Martha Gordon, of Waynesboro; and the following from town, John Sachs, Luther Musselman, Calvin Hartman and John Blocher.

Town and College Teams to Meet on Nixon Field.

The Gettysburg base ball team and the college team will cross bats on Nixon Field next Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. The proceeds will go to Ira Plank, manager and captain of the town team this summer.

BE sure to attend C. S. Mumper and Co.'s public auction on September 26th.—advertisement

RAILROAD WILL THE BIG PARADE CHANGE SCHEDULE

Western Maryland Takes off One Train but Retains Fast Express Both Ways. Usual Winter Schedule will be Put in Effect.

The Western Maryland announces a change in schedule effective next Sunday, September 27, which will bring back the time of the various trains to the usual winter schedule and retain the through express between Pittsburgh and Baltimore. The new arrangement will be as follows:

No. 8. Daily Express to Baltimore. Now due at 5:40, changed to 5:50 a. m. Stops at New Oxford and Hanover, with connection for York.

No. 46. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points. Now due at 9:37, changed to 8:39 a. m.

No. 43. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro and points west. Now due at 10:24, changed to 10:09.

No. 4. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points. Now due at 2:37 p. m. Discontinued.

No. 44. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points. Now due at 5:51, changed to 3:44 p. m.

No. 45. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro and points west. Now due at 6:56, changed to 5:38.

No. 7. Pittsburgh express. Now due at 11:22 p. m. Time unchanged.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs—Mrs. Margaret Martin, of Baltimore, was the guest of Miss Maude Reed a few days last week.

Miss Nellye Reynolds returned home on Monday, after a delightful visit of three weeks with friends at the following places: Edgemont, Waynesboro, Hagerstown, Myersville, Bradock Heights, Brunswick and Gapland, Md.

Cornelius Carbaugh and family moved from Waynesboro last Tuesday to his property at this place which he purchased recently from D. W. Hess.

Miss Ethel Reese, has gone to Trenton, N. J., where she expects to spend the winter.

Mrs. John Bigham, daughter, Sarah, and son, Elmer, spent Saturday in Baltimore and Washington, D. C.

D. R. McCleaf took in the Hanover fair on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sanders spent a few days last week with friends in Hanover.

We are glad to report that Miss Louella Sanders, who has been confined to her home for some time with diphtheria, is recovering very nicely.

Miss Mary Gladhill spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Blue Ridge Summit, Waynesboro and Sabillasville.

W. T. Watson was a Gettysburg visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Harvey Prior and little son, Elvin, of Sabillasville, are spending a few days with Mrs. Prior's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gladhill.

Mrs. Laura Herman, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with her parents, Charles Mc. Reed and wife. Mr. Reed has been ill for some time.

Huber Sanders, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Anna Izer visited friends in Gettysburg on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

WILL MEET HERE

Women's Leagues of the College Arrange for Sessions.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Women's Leagues of Gettysburg College was held in Hanover on Wednesday, and November 5 and 6 were set as the dates for the annual convention which will be held in Bräu Chapel. The further arrangements are in charge of the program committee whose membership is Mrs. J. I. Burgoon, Mrs. D. P. McPherson and Mrs. C. B. Stover.

ELECTED DIRECTOR

Mr. Swope succeeds Dr. Mackley as Bank Official.

E. B. Swope was on Wednesday elected a member of the board of directors of the Fairfield National Bank to succeed Dr. Mackley.

BASE BALL GAME

Stock Saved in Blaze Caused by Electrical Storm.

Fire, caused by lightning, completely destroyed the barn on the farm of Edward Linn, between Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, Wednesday night. The stock was all saved but the season's crops burned.

LOST: side lamp to automobile, between Biglerville and Hunterstown.

Reward if returned to E. M. Wolf, Table Rock.—advertisement

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HURT IN FOOT BALL PRACTICE

County Boy Attending Gettysburg Prep Sustains a Fractured Collar Bone when he Falls on the Ball. His Second Break this Year.

The first serious accident of the football season in Gettysburg occurred Wednesday afternoon when Ralph Brame, a son of Mrs. Annie O. Brame, of New Chester, sustained a broken collar bone while playing on Prep Campus.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE

UNITED PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

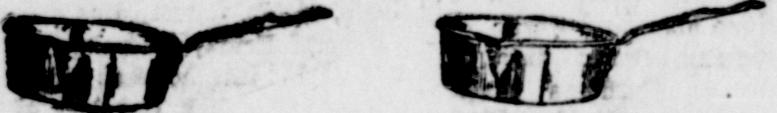
The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

The

Wear-Ever Aluminum Sale will be Continued this Week.

These are the Special Stewing pans we offer



at 25 Cents each.

Our window shows utensils of most every other variety. This sale was a success last week and we continue it because we believe there are a number of people who want aluminum ware and did not have a chance to secure it before.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

**SHOULD have the
GETTYSBURG
TIMES follow them.**

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Mt. Tabor

will serve a Chicken and Corn Soup Supper at the old Church,

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26th.

Everybody Invited.

ALLIES IN ADVANCE BEND BACK FOE'S WING

Von Kluk Driven From Defensive Position.

RETIRE TEN MILES

Severe Fighting on the Left of the Oise.

KAISER TAKES THREE TOWNS

Berlin Reports Germans Victors on Left Wing.

London, Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Bordeaux report that the French war office has made a positive statement that the German right bank has been turned and that General Von Kluk's army is in danger of being cut off.

An official bulletin published in Paris says the left wing of the allied forces has gained ten miles on the right bank of the River Oise.

According to the London Daily Mail correspondent, the German wing was turned between Peronne and St. Quentin, and both those towns were occupied by the French.

The Amiens correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that heavy fighting is in progress southeast of Amiens. Many German prisoners have been taken around Amiens. One report says that the entire general staff of a German division was captured in the fighting along the upper reaches of the Oise river and were taken to Amiens.

All advices indicate that the battle fronts have been pushed further and further toward the northwest from Noyon.

The nucleus of the allies' attacking force along the German right is supposed to be General D'Amade's French army, which pushed northward from Paris to form the upper blade of the "scissors" in which the allies are trying to crush the Germans. On account of the flooded condition of the streams and a long stretch of marshlands on the Oise, the French had to take a roundabout course and push far to the north before they could take up a position from which they could deliver a blow against the Germans.

Heavy siege guns, which had been used against Maubeuge, have been moved forward and planted along the German lines and these have proved a strong factor in the fighting.

The French Statement.

The official communication issued in Paris is as follows:

"The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the Germans commanded by General Von Kluk. On our left, by determined, and at times, hand to hand fighting, has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point (an enveloping one) is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

"The situation is unchanged on the left bank of the Oise and at the north of the Aisne. In this angle, which is formed by the Rivers Aisne and Oise, the Germans hold their most formidable position on our left.

"The Germans made a violent attack on the French position from the northeast of Verdun, but this was checked and finally repulsed in a series of brilliant counter attacks by the French armies centered there.

"No change of moment is noticeable at any other point along the line of battle.

"The Germans hold the south of the Woëvre district from Richecourt through Seicheprey to Lerouville.

"In Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nomény and Arracourt.

"The enemy continues inactive in the Domèvre region."

The Germans are still bombarding the French lines around Rheims, with the French artillery answering their fire. The invaders are making desperate efforts in that region to pierce the allies' front. In the fighting around the plateau of Craonne the struggle has been titanic. One superior officer estimates that the Germans lost 7000 men there.

British troops are now supporting the French center and a large force of British is reported on the allies' line at Rheims.

British Take Nine Miles of Trenches.

Nine miles of trenches filled with unburied dead were the fruits of Tuesday's fighting by the British troops on the allied left wing. They were taken, according to reports received from several sources, unsuccessful but well authenticated, in a successful turning movement between the districts just south of St. Quentin and Peronne.

For hours before the British charged the line the British artillery had shelled the German position. The

Splendid Old Editor.
As we recall it, the hardest newspaper work we ever did was for a

WILSON FIRM FOR MINE TRUCE

Insists That Owners Accept Truce Plan.

ARE TOLD TO RECONSIDER

Head of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Had Refused to Accept Terms Offered.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Wilson refused to let the Colorado Fuel and Iron company turn down his plan of a peaceful settlement of the Colorado mining strike, when J. F. Welborne, president of the company, told the president that his plan was not acceptable to the company.

The president, in reply, told Mr. Welborne to reconsider, and in the most emphatic fashion told him that in view of the present crisis in the country he should not definitely refuse the offer of settlement.

Mr. Welborne promised to get in touch with the other operators in Colorado, and have their answer in the president's hands in a few days. It is considered probable that the operators will square the issue presented by the president and stand pat on their declination.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company, through Mr. Welborne, presented an alternative plan of settlement to the president. The latter declined to consider it, saying that he was not thoroughly familiar with the facts of the Colorado situation, but that he thought that the plan of a three years' truce a fair one. He added that he did not intend to act as judge or arbiter in the situation, but only as a peace maker.

The president showed his disappointment plainly. He had believed that, under existing conditions, his proposal for a three years' truce would be accepted by both sides. He remained firm, however, and informed the coal magnates that he would insist on the acceptance of the plan.

"Go back to Colorado," he is reported to have declared, "and reconsider your decision. You cannot afford to decline such a proposition in view of all the existing circumstances."

Mr. Welborne was closeted with the president for nearly an hour. On leaving the White House he appeared flustered, but he declined to divulge any details of his interview.

VILLA REJECTS CARRANZA

Wires First Chief His Delegates Will Stay Out of National Convention.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Villa has telegraphed General Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutional army in charge of the executive power in Mexico.

This was announced in a telegram from General Carranza to the Constitutional agency in Washington.

General Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for Oct. 1 at Mexico City to designate a provisional president.

The exchange of telegrams resulted from General Carranza's order to suspend railroad communication between Aguacalientes and Torreon until he could learn whether or not General Obregon, commander of the division of the northwest, was held under arrest by Villa.

SUBMARINE SUNK CRUISERS

Berlin Says US Destroyed Three British Warships.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Sept. 24)—Reports received by the German admiralty show that the destruction of the three British cruisers, Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, in the Arctic near Flaxman Island last winter, arrived from the Arctic ocean by way of Siberia.

Captain Lane, who has had many years' experience with the Arctic ice gives it as his opinion that Vilhjalmur Stefansson and two companions who left Martin Point on March 22, heading north over the ice in search of new land, will never be heard from again.

In his voyage along the Alaska and Siberian coasts Captain Lane kept a lookout for cairns that Stefansson and his companions might have built, but no trace of the missing explorer was seen.

1133 British Seamen Lost.

London, Sept. 24.—The extent of the disaster suffered in the North Sea when the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk by German submarine, struck home to England when it was learned that only 1067 survivors, officers and sailors, had been accounted for. The missing number is 1133, as the three ships carried 2100 sailors and 165 officers.

British Take Nine Miles of Trenches.

Nine miles of trenches filled with unburied dead were the fruits of Tuesday's fighting by the British troops on the allied left wing. They were taken, according to reports received from several sources, unsuccessful but well authenticated, in a successful turning movement between the districts just south of St. Quentin and Peronne.

British Aid Serb Attack.

Rome, Sept. 24.—According to a report from Antwerp the population of Sarajevo is aiding the Montenegrin and Servian armies in their attack on that city.

Three German Warships Sunk.

London, Sept. 24.—According to a message from Paris to the Central News a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

Memory, who accepted wood on subscription and was pleased to get it. It was our task to carry the wood up two flights of stairs.—Toledo Blade.

Oldest Flower is the Rose.

The rose is the oldest flower of which there is any record. So great is the antiquity of the rose that all

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—New York, 9; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—McHale, Numaker; Weilman, Baumgardner, Levy, Agnew. Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.C. W. L. P.C.
Athletics 91 49 650 Chicago, 67 75 472
Boston, 83 54 612 N.York, 64 77 457
Detroit, 75 68 524 St.Louis, 63 77 450
Washn. 73 67 521 Cleveland 45 96 319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Alexander, Kilhoffer; Lavender, Archer.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2 (1st game). Batteries—James, Gowdy, Ames, Clark.

Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Lear, Gonzales; Davis, Gowdy.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Pfeiffer, McCarthy; Cooper, Adams.

At New York, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Perrett, Wingo; Teasman, McLean.

St. Louis, 9; New York, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Sallee, Snyder; Marquard, McLean.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.C. W. L. P.C.
Boston, 81 56 591 Philadelphia, 68 73 482
N.York, 76 63 547 Brooklyn, 67 74 460
St. Louis, 75 66 532 Pittsburg, 62 77 432
Chicago, 74 74 525 Cincinnati, 57 84 415

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Suggs, Jacklisch; Lange, Wilson.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Leclair, Berry; Watson, Chapman.

At Brooklyn—Kansas City, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries—Johnson, Eastbury; Brown, Landis.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.C. W. L. P.C.
Indians, 79 61 551 Brooklyn, 70 67 511
Cincago, 78 62 551 Kan City, 64 75 460
Baltimore, 73 63 531 St.Louis, 69 79 432
Buffalo, 71 65 522 Pittsburg, 56 79 415

VIRGINIA JOINS THE "DRY" STATES

Gives Majority of 40,000 For Prohibition.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—Statewide prohibition won in Virginia by a majority in excess of 40,000 votes, carrying all but four cities and sixteen counties.

The four cities opposed to prohibition were Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria and Williamsburg.

The total vote ran from 145,000 to 150,000.

The election results will cause a loss in revenue of more than \$700,000 annually to the state. The state becomes dry on and after November 1, 1916.

The states under prohibition are:

Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, West Virginia and Georgia. The Virginia law goes into effect in 1916.

To four states that will hold prohibition election this fall are Ohio, Oregon, Washington and Colorado.

The 50 percent "dry" states follow:

Arkansas, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Vermont.

Shock of Fire Fatal.

L

ADVENTURES ON WAR'S HUGE COST "RIVER OF DOUBT" TO SPEED PEACE

Colonel Roosevelt Tells How Prolonged Struggle Would Be Financial Disaster.

WAS SWEEP INTO RAPIDS. BILLIONS HAVE BEEN SPENT

Too Nearly Gone to Tear Off Cumber-some Clothing and Barely Able to Reach Branch of Tree Which Saved His Life—Naming of the Rio Kermit and the Rio Roosevelt.

[From Colonel Roosevelt's seventh article describing his journey in the Brazilian wilderness in Scribner's Magazine for October, 1914. Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons.]

Colonel Roosevelt describes the start and the early stages of his journey down the "River of Doubt." The canoes were rude dugouts, loaded within a few inches of the water, and from the very beginning dangerous rapids made progress both hazardous and difficult. He could form no idea of the time it would take to reach civilization, "whether six weeks or three months." It was on this part of the journey that Kermit Roosevelt so nearly lost his life by the upsetting of a canoe. Colonel Roosevelt writes:

Kermit yelled to the steersman to turn her head so as to take them in the only way that offered any chance whatever of safety. The water came aboard, wave after wave, as they raced down. They reached the bottom with the canoe upright, but so full as barely to float, and the paddlers urged her toward the shore. They had nearly reached the bank when another whirlpool or whirling eddy tore them away and hurried them back to midstream, where the dugout filled and turned over.

John, seizing the rope, started to swim ashore. The rope was pulled from his hand, but he reached the bank. Poor Simplicio must have been pulled under at once and his life beaten out on the bowdiers beneath the racing torrent. He never rose again, nor did we ever recover his body.

Kermit Fights For His Life.

Kermit clutched his rifle, his favorite 460 Winchester with which he had done most of his hunting both in Africa and America, and climbed on the bottom of the upset boat. In a minute he was swept into the second series of rapids and whirled away from the rolling boat, losing his rifle. The water beat his helmet down over his head and face till drove him beneath the surface, and when he rose at last he was almost drowned; his breath and strength almost spent.

He was in swift but quiet water and swam toward an overhanging branch. His jacket hindered him, but he knew he was too nearly gone to be able to get it off, and, thinking with the curious calm one feels when death is but a moment away, he realized that the utmost his failing strength could do was to reach the branch. He reached and clutched it and then almost lacked strength to haul himself out on the land. Good Treguero had faithfully swum alongside him through the rapids and now himself scrambled ashore. It was a very narrow escape.

Kermit was a great comfort and help to me on the trip, but the fear of some fatal accident befalling him was always a nightmare to me. He was to be married as soon as the trip was over, and it did not seem to me that I could bear to bring bad tidings to his betrothed and to his mother.

Simplicio was unmarried. Later we sent to his mother all the money that would have been his had he lived.

Christening the Rio Roosevelt.

On the morning following our camping by the mouth of the Rio Kermit Colonel Rondon took a good deal of pains in getting a big post set up at the entry of the smaller river into the Duida. Then he summoned me and all the others to attend the ceremony of its erection. We found the camaradas drawn up in line and the colonel preparing to read aloud "the orders of the day."

To the post was nailed a board with "Rio Kermit" on it, and the colonel read the orders reciting that, by the direction of the Brazilian government and inasmuch as the unknown river was evidently a great river, he formally christened it the Rio Roosevelt. This was a complete surprise to me. Both Lauro Muller and Colonel Rondon had spoken to me on the subject, and I had urged and Kermit had urged as strongly as possible that the name be kept as Rio da Duida.

We felt that the "River of Doubt" was an unusually good name, and it is always well to keep a name of this character. But my kind friends insisted otherwise, and it would have been churlish of me to object longer. I was much touched by their action and by the ceremony itself.

At the conclusion of the reading Colonel Rondon led in cheers for the United States and then for me and Kermit, and the camaradas cheered with a will.

I proposed three cheers for Brazil and then for Colonel Rondon and Lyra and the doctor and then for all the camaradas. Then Lyra said that everybody had been cheered except Cherrie, and so we all gave three cheers for Cherrie, and the meeting broke up in high good humor.

ENORMOUS COST OF NAVIES.

Powers Spent \$925,790,000 This Year and \$546,160,000 in 1905.

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Total £109,222,000	£185,158,000	£75,936,000

The personnel of the navies of the great powers now at war is given as follows for the current year: Britain, 151,000; France, 43,000; Russia, 50,427; Germany, 79,000; Austria, 23,000; Japan, 50,000. Of powers not at war the personnel of the navy of the United States is 67,600 and of Italy 40,000.

LAND FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Millions of Acres Thrown Open For Settlement in Four States.

Secretary Lane has made an order to open to settlement and entry about 750,000 acres of land in California lying in San Bernardino, Kern, Modoc and Lassen counties; also about 2,500,000 acres of land in New Mexico, principally in San Miguel, Union, Chaves, Luna and Guadalupe counties; about 100,000 acres of land in Colorado, the greater portion being in Routt and Rio Blanco counties, and 250,000 acres in Washington, the greater portion of which lies in Yakima, Kittitas and Grant counties, north and east of North Yakima, and small portions of which are in Okanogan, Ferry and Douglas counties.

The enlarged homestead act which provides for the designation of these lands and under which they will be come subject to settlement and entry allows settlers to obtain 320 acres each.

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Campagning in an aeroplane is one of the latest novelties in political stumpin in Massachusetts. A. Platt Andrew, candidate against Congressman Gardner for the Republican nomination for congress, made arrangements to sail in a biplane, piloted by Clifford Webster, from one town to another throughout the district.

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POINTS OF VIEW.

A woman looks at a woman to see what she wears; a man, to see what she doesn't.—London Punch.

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A good authority says that boxing and fencing arts not good exercise for hard brain workers; they should select long walks, swimming or some-

RHEIMS A "ROYAL CITY;" CATHEDRAL WORLD FAMED.

Medieval and Renaissance Architecture Unparalleled in Europe.

Hincmar, the mighty archbishop of the ninth century, declared that Rheims was "by the appointment of heaven a royal city."

According to the historians of art, Rheims is royal in another sense. In no city in Europe, they say, have the life and thought of the middle ages and of the renaissance found such royal expression in architecture. From early Gothic to Romanesque and from Romanesque to Renaissance the buildings of Rheims reveal better than any records the city's historical development. And of all the buildings illustrative of their various periods there are said to be no better examples than those reported destroyed by the shells of Germans—the Cathedral of Notre Dame and the Church of St. Jacques, fine monuments of the early Gothic; the later Gothic edifice of the archbishop's palace and finally the city hall, a handsome work of the best period of the French renaissance.

No one really knows who designed and built the cathedral, although the names of the two Roberts de Coucy and of the monk Hugues Lebergier are traditionally connected with its beginnings. The first stones were laid in 1211; the choir was finished thirty years later, together with the transepts and part of the nave, while the superb west facade dates from the latter part of the thirteenth century. This last is adorned with three exquisite recessed portals containing 530 statues.

The interior, which is cruciform, is 455 feet long and 99 feet wide; the distance from the middle aisle to the highest point in the roof is 125 feet. Here, in niches in the walls, is another multitude of statues, and in the nave and transepts are preserved some valuable tapestries representing Biblical scenes and scenes from the history of medieval France.

The famous clock with its mechanical figures is in the north transept and dates from the sixteenth century. The treasury of the cathedral, which contains many historical and valuable vessels in gold, is the most remarkable in France. The treasures include not only the coronation ornaments of various kings, but the vase of St. Ursula and a beautiful chalice of St. Remigius and a beautiful ivory liturgical comb as well as countless crucifixes in gold, silver and precious woods.

LOSES MILLIONS OF WORKERS.

Industry of every sort is hard hit by the withdrawal of the thousands, and in this war millions of men are taken from the fields, shops and factories and placed in uniform to shoot each other. Such producing power as remains is utilized in making the materials of war, arms, ammunition, clothing and food for the armies.

In France the official estimate of the rental value of private structures, homes, stores, mills, hotels and the like is about \$708,000,000 annually. If, therefore, \$20,000,000 a day is required for the French army now in the field, the value of the rentals of the nation for a whole year was licked up in thirty-six days.

DEBTS FROM PAST WARS.

Already the older countries of Europe stagger under enormous debts incurred in similar manner in previous wars. France bears the heaviest burden of public debt, amounting to about \$6,250,000,000. Great Britain comes next, with about \$3,500,000,000.

The debt of the German empire is only a little more than \$1,000,000,000, but this is because the empire is only about forty-five years old, and the immense debts of its component parts are still borne by the separate states. Austria-Hungary has a debt of about \$1,000,000,000.

According to the most available figures, the annual debt charges of France amount to \$255,000,000; Great Britain, \$120,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$90,000,000, and the German empire, \$62,000,000.

The national debt of Russia amounts to about \$4,550,000,000, on which the annual charges amount to some \$207,000,000; but, unlike the other great powers, Russia's debt was not entirely incurred buying powder and ball, but represents to a large extent productive works, like the Transsiberian railway and similar undertakings.

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The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHAT TO EAT.

DINNER MENU.
Soup.
Creamed Parsnips.
Braised Lamb Chops.
Nut and Potato Croquettes.
Salad in Aspic Jelly.
Baked Pudding.
Coffee.

A WELL balanced meal is the following, the chops being cooked in a way that makes them especially digestible:

Makes Chop Tender.

Braised Lamb Chops.—Wipe the chops, put into covered pan and into hot oven twenty minutes. Then dust with a little salt and pepper, add a cupful of cold water, reduce the heat of oven and roast for thirty minutes. Add a little more water if needed to make a cupful. Serve with the following gravy: Add a tablespoonful of flour, which has been mixed with a little cold water, a little salt and pepper; boil until it thickens, add a tablespoonful of caramel and strain.

A Dainty Entree.

Nut and Potato Croquettes.—Take two cupfuls of hot rice potatoes and to them add three tablespoonsfuls of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, a few grains of cayenne and a few drops of onion juice. Beat and add one egg yolk. Cook one-fourth of a cupful of soft breadcrumbs with one-fourth of a cupful of cream until the consistency of a thick paste. Then add half an egg yolk, and salt to taste. Cool and add pecan nut meats broken in pieces, using as many nuts as will be held together by the paste. Shape potato mixture in small nests, fill nests with nut mixture, cover with potato mixture and roll into balls. Dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs, fry in deep fat, and drain on brown paper.

Dainty and Novel Salad.

Salad in Aspic Jelly.—Serve on a bed of crisp watercress with the salad heaped up in the center of the jelly ring, which is made in this way: Whip stiff a cupful of thick cream, and into this stir a cupful of strong aspic jelly. Cool it, and before it is quite set add a small quantity of potted or very finely minced cooked ham. Combine ingredients with the egg whip, color pink and pack in the mold.

Baked Pudding.

—Take four level tablespoonsfuls of butter, a cupful of sugar, one egg, a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour and three level teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Cream the butter and sugar, add the egg and milk and sift in flour and baking powder. Bake and serve with sauce.

TALKING ABOUT SKIRL.

Son (a golf enthusiast)—"You must acknowledge, father, that it requires a great deal of skill to drive a ball 100 yards." Old Farmer—"Rubbish! It don't require half as much skill as it does to drive a pig 50 feet."

OCTOBER 15—MEETING OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT G. A. R.

IDAVILLE

Idaville—Raymond Smith returned to Dickinson College this week.

George Groupe, of York, was home over Sunday.

World's Greatest Short Stories

No. VIII.

THE OUTCASTS OF POKER FLAT

By BRET HARTE



BRET HARTE



RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

Twenty-four famous authors were asked recently to name the best short story in the English language. Richard Harding Davis and Wallace Irwin named "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," by Bret Harte, whose complete works are published by the Houghton-Mifflin Company.

PART I.

AS Mr. John Oakhurst, gambler, stepped into the main street of Poker Flat on the morning of the 23d of November, 1850, he was conscious of a change in its moral atmosphere since the preceding night. Two or three men, conversing earnestly together, ceased as he approached and exchanged significant glances. There was a Sabbath hush in the air, which, in a settlement unused to Sabbath influences, looked ominous.

Mr. Oakhurst's calm, handsome face betrayed small concern in these indications. Whether he was conscious of any predisposing cause was another question. "I reckon they're after somebody," he reflected, "likely it's me." He returned to his pocket the handkerchief with which he had been whipping away the red dust of Poker Flat from his neat boots and quietly discharged his mind of any further conjecture.

In point of fact, Poker Flat was "after somebody." It had lately suffered the loss of several thousand dollars, two valuable horses and a prominent citizen. It was experiencing a spasm of virtuous reaction, quite as lawless and ungovernable as any of the acts that had provoked it. A secret committee had determined to rid the town of all improver persons. This was done permanently in regard to two men who were then hanging from the boughs of a sycamore in the gulch and temporarily in the banishment of certain other objectionable characters. I regret to say that some of these were ladies. It is not due to the sex, however, to state that their impropriety was professional and it was only in such easily established standards of evil that Poker Flat ventured to sit in judgment.

Mr. Oakhurst was right in supposing that he was included in this category. A few of the committee had urged hanging him as a possible example, and a sure method of reimbursing themselves from his pockets of the sum he had won from them. "It's agin justice," said Jim Wheeler, "to let this yet young man from Roaring Camp—an entire stranger—carry away our money." But a crude sentiment of equity residing in the breasts of those who had been fortunate enough to win from Mr. Oakhurst overruled this narrower local prejudice.

Mr. Oakhurst received his sentence with philosophic calmness, none the less coolly that he was aware of the hesitation of his judges. He was too much of a gambler not to accept fate. With him life was at best an uncertain game, and he recognized the usual percentage in favor of the dealer.

A body of armed men accompanied the deported wickedness of Poker Flat to the outskirts of the settlement. Besides Mr. Oakhurst, who was known to be a coolly desperate man and for whose intimidation the armed escort was intended, the excommunicated party consisted of a young woman familiarly known as "The Duchess," another, who had won the title of "Mother Shipton," and "Uncle Billy," a suspected slave robber and a surfeited drunkard. The cavalcade provoked no comments from the spectators, nor was any word uttered by the escort. Only when the gulch which marked the uttermost limit of Poker Flat was reached the leader spoke briefly and to the point. The exiles were forbidden to return at the peril of their lives.

As the escort disappeared their penitent feelings found vent in a few hysterical tears from the Duchess, some bad language from Mother Shipton and a Partisan volley of expletives from Uncle Billy. The philosophic Oakhurst alone remained silent. He listened calmly to Mother Shipton's desire to cut somebody's heart out, to the repeated statements of the Duchess that she would die in the road and to the abhorring oaths that seemed to be bumptious out of Uncle Billy as he rode forward. With the easy good humor characteristic of his class he insisted upon exchanging his own riding horse, Five Spot, for the sorry mule which the Duchess rode. But even this act did not draw the party into any closer sympathy. The young woman readjusted her somewhat draggled plumes with a feeble, faded coquetry. Mother Shipton eyed the possessor of Five Spot with malevolence, and Uncle Billy included the whole party in one sweeping anathema.

The road to Sandy Bar—a camp that, not having as yet experienced the regenerating influences of Poker Flat, consequently seemed to offer some invitation to the emigrants—lay over a steep mountain range. It was distant a day's severe travel. In that advanced season the party soon passed

ishing foot saved Uncle Billy from bursting into a roar of laughter. As it was, he felt compelled to retire up the canyon until he could recover his gravity. There he confided the joke to the tall pine trees, with many slaps of his leg, contortions of his face and the usual profanity. But when he returned to the party he found them seated by a fire—for the air had grown strangely chill and the sky overcast—in apparently amicable conversation. Piney was actually talking in an impulsive, girlish fashion to the Duchess, who was listening with an interest and animation she had not shown for many days. The Innocent was holding forth, apparently with equal effect, to Mr. Oakhurst and Mother Shipton, who was actually relaxing into amiability. "This yer a d—plenty!" said Uncle Billy, with inward scorn, as he surveyed the sylvan group, the glancing firelight and the tethered animals in the foreground. Suddenly an idea mingled with the alcoholic fumes that disturbed his brain. It was apparently a jocular nature, for he felt impelled to slap his leg again and cram his fist into his mouth.

As the shadows crept slowly up the mountain a slight breeze rocked the tops of the pine trees and moaned through their long and gloomy aisles. The ruined cabin, patched and covered with pine boughs, was set apart for the ladies. As the lovers parted they unaffectedly exchanged a kiss, so honest and sincere that it might have been heard above the swaying pines. The frail Duchess and the malevolent Mother Shipton were probably too stunned to remark upon this last evidence of simplicity, and so turned without a word to the hut. The fire was replenished, the men lay down before the door and in a few minutes were asleep.

Mr. Oakhurst was a light sleeper. Toward morning he awoke benumbed and cold. As he stirred the dying fire the wind, which was now blowing strongly, brought to his cheek that which caused the blood to leave it snow!

He started to his feet with the intention of awakening the sleepers, for there was no time to lose. But, turning to where Uncle Billy had been lying, he found him gone. A suspicion leaped to his brain and a curse to his lips. He ran to the spot where the mules had been tethered. They were no longer there. The tracks were already rapidly disappearing in the snow. The momentary excitement brought Mr. Oakhurst back to the fire with his usual calm. He did not awaken the sleepers. The Innocent slumbered peacefully, with a smile on his good-humored, freckled face; the virgin Piney slept beside her fairer sisters as sweetly as though attended by celestial guardians, and Mr. Oakhurst, drawing his blanket over his shoulders, stroked his mustache and waited for the dawn. It came slowly in a whirling mist of snowflakes that dazzled and confused the eye. What could be seen of the landscape appeared magically changed. He looked over the valley and summed up the present and future in two words—"snowed in!"

A careful inventory of the provisions, which fortunately for the party had been stored within the hut and so escaped the felonious fingers of Uncle Billy, disclosed the fact that with care and prudence they might last ten days longer. "That is," said Mr. Oakhurst sotto voce to the Innocent, "if you're willing to board us. If you aren't and perhaps you'd better not—you can wait till Uncle Billy gets back with provisions."

For some occult reason Mr. Oakhurst could not bring himself to disclose Uncle Billy's rascality and so offered the hypothesis that he had wandered from the camp and had accidentally stampeded the animals. He dropped a warning to the Duchess and Mother Shipton, who, of course, knew the facts of their associate's defection.

"They'll find out the truth about us all when they find out anything," he added significantly, "and there's no good frightening them now."

Tom Simson not only put all his worldly store at the disposal of Mr. Oakhurst, but seemed to enjoy the prospect of their enforced seclusion. "We'll have a good camp for a week and then the snow'll melt, and we'll all go back together." The cheerful, gayety of the young man and Mr. Oakhurst's calm infected the others. The Innocent, with the aid of pine boughs, extemporized a thatch for the roofless cabin, and the Duchess directed Piney in the rearrangement of the interior with a taste and tact that opened the blue eyes of that provincial maiden to their fullest extent. "I reckon now you're used to fine things at Poker Flat," said Piney. The Duchess turned away sharply to conceal something that reddened her cheeks through its professional tint, and Mother Shipton requested Piney not to "chatter." But when Mr. Oakhurst returned from a weary search for the trail he heard the sound of happy laughter echoed from the rocks. He stopped in some alarm and his thoughts first naturally reverted to the whisky, which he had prudently cached. "And yet it don't somehow sound like whisky," said the gambler. It was not until he caught sight of the blazing fire through the still blinding storm and the group around it that he settled to the conviction that it was "square fun."

(Continued To-morrow)

Pure Food Label.

Another perfectly good reason for "pure shoes" legislation is that it is so disappointing to an arctic explorer to bite into a boot which he bought at cowhide prices and find that it is imitation leather.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not the Old John.

"This table tipping is being done by your late husband," said the amateur medium. "I don't believe it," answered the serious woman. "When John got to throwing the furniture around he never stopped with any such mild demonstration as this"—Washington Star.

The Scrap Book

Pygmalion in Real Life.

In M. D. Stott's "The Real Algerian" is a story told the author by a sergeant of chasseurs at Batna. It relates to a certain colonel with a passion for fetes, who was organizing a fete at Constantine in honor of a "fair charmer." He ordered from L'Artiste twenty statues to adorn the park at a louis apiece, to be completed in a week. L'Artiste had 10 louis in advance. The sixth day came, but no statues appeared, and there was a stormy interview between the colonel and L'Artiste, who had been "daily and gloriously drunk."

"Be tranquil, mon colonel," said L'Artiste as he pocketed the second 10 louis. "They will be there." And they were—amazing exhibitions of the sculptor's skill, ranged around the park the following evening.

"Oh, how beautiful, how marvelous!" cried the colonel's charming guest as she glanced from one gem of snow-white marble to the next. "What men! How admirable!"

If men were really like that I believe I should run away with every one of them, if only they were alive!" In her excitement she grabbed the nearest excitedly by the arm.

"Oh, how beautiful!"

It sprang to the ground—and bolted! So did the rest.

The town roared for months over the little joke at the colonel's expense, while L'Artiste and his masterpieces beat fruitlessly upon the walls of their cells.

Progress.
New occasions teach new duties. Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward who would keep abreast of Truth. Lo, before us gleam her campfires. We ourselves must pilgrims be. Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea. Nor attempt the future's portal with the past's blood rusted key.

—Lowell.

Fair Odds.

Judge Musgrave set up a leisurely law office in the town square in Tell-co. It looked dignified to have his name as counselor at law painted on the door. Besides, it provided a haven whether he and his listeners could repair when the rain drove them from the sidewalk in front of the Snedecor House, and as a forum for the continuation of the judge's oral memoirs of self acquired learning. He has been described as a literary glutton and the most rational of bibliomaniacs, thus much as he read everything he bought. His own library consisted of 30,000 books and 10,000 manuscripts. His house literally overflowed with books. The stairways were lined with them, and they even filled the front porch in worldly matters Magliabechi was extremely negligent. He even forgot to draw his salary for over a year, says the North American Review. He wore his clothes until they fell from him and thought it a great waste of time to undress at night. "Life being so short and books so plentiful." He welcomed all inquiring scholars provided they did not disturb him while at work.

To allow a reasonable time for dinner, the judge thought it well to advertise the fact that he would not be from 10 o'clock to 1. So he sent Jim down to add this information to the painted legend on the door. Jim did it this way:

JUDGE MUSGRAVE,
Counselor at Law.
Ten to One He Isn't In.

—New York Post.

The Weight of Thine Acts.

The words we speak and the things we do today may seem to be lost, but in the great final revealing the smallest of them will appear.—Lowell.

The Wicked Hadn't Come.

Lady Cardigan is very well known as a teller of good stories. One of them related to an incident that happened a good many years ago when she was staying with Lord and Lady Wilton at Melton Mowbray. The then Lord Wilton, for various reasons, had gained the title among his tenantry of "The Wicked Earl"—in fact, few of the country people ever called him anything else.

One Sunday Lady Cardigan and Lady Wilton went to church, unaccompanied by his lordship, who usually was a very regular attendant. Lady Cardigan saw the verger look at them curiously as they entered the church, and he evidently noticed that Lord Wilton was not with them, but she was scarcely prepared for what followed.

It was the custom in the church to begin the service only after Lord Wilton and his party had arrived, but a new clergyman who was conducting the service that day was not aware of this, and he duly commenced:

"When the wicked come"—

"He's not come yet!" the verger promptly interrupted in an agitated whisper.—Pearson's.

Among the Wounded.

One of the crop of stories that came West Point with the last graduating class was the remark of a cadet who was previous to failure in one of his studies. His father was at the Point for the graduation exercises. The cadet was inclined to attribute his narrow squeak to the severity of the instructor in fixing the grades.

"His system of marking's pretty stiff, eh, son?" asked the pater sympathetically.

"Governor," replied the cadet earnestly, "that man's system isn't marking. It's marksmanship."—New York Post.

Hadn't Heard of Him.

The hostess asked the solid man of your late husband," said the amateur medium. "I don't believe it," answered the serious woman. "When John got to throwing the furniture around he never stopped with any such mild demonstration as this"—Washington Star.

Nothing but Mr. Oakhurst's admon-

REAL "DOGS OF WAR."

They Used to Wear Coats of Mail and Carry Firebrands.

"Dogs of war" is a phrase which once meant a thing as real as the war horse. Dogs have played their part in battles and campaigns, and in the old wars between England and Scotland dogs were used by both combatants for pursuing and killing fugitives after a defeat.

It is related that Wallace and Bruce each had escapees from capture by English bloodhounds. Bruce is said to have thrown the English dog off the scene by the now well known expedient of wading up a stream far enough to baffle his pursuers, and Wallace evaded the hounds by having recourse to a trick more or less common in those bloody times of killing a follower and leaving the body in the deserts for them to come upon. The idea finding a body believed that their task was done and discontinued the hunt.

In the history of the wars of the middle ages one finds reference to the use of big dogs against cavalry for the purpose of throwing the horses into confusion and not alone for causing panic, but casualties, for these fierce canine partisans were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and having scythes fitted to their harness.

Instances are recorded where war dogs with fire brands fastened to their coats of mail have been set on an enemy's camp with destructive results.

Henry VIII must have found dogs useful in military ways, because in English history it is written that he offered the use of 40,000 auxiliaries and 4,000 war dogs to King Charles V. of Spain to aid that monarch in his war with Francis I.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth when the Earl of Essex entered Ireland for the purpose of suppressing in rebellion there his army was accompanied by a hundred bloodhounds.—Detroit News.

A LITERARY GLUTTON.

Magliabechi Was Too Busy With His Books to Draw His Salary.

The most picturesque figure in the annals of Italian librarianship is undoubtedly Antonio Magliabechi. While his official position as librarian to Cosimo III, grand duke of Tuscany, gave him considerable prominence, he is remembered more especially for his personal characteristics and his vast store of self acquired learning. He has been described as a literary glutton and the most rational of bibliomaniacs, thus much as he read everything he bought.

His own library consisted of 30,000 books and 10,000 manuscripts. His house literally overflowed with books. The stairways were lined with them, and they even filled the front porch in worldly matters Magliabechi was extremely negligent.

He even forgot to draw his salary for over a year, says the North American Review. He wore his clothes until they fell from him and thought it a great waste of time to undress at night. "Life being so short and books so plentiful."

He welcomed all inquiring scholars provided they did not disturb him while at work.

Perhaps the most extraordinary librarianship was that enjoyed by Diderot, who about 1765 decided to sell his library in order to provide a dowry for his daughter. The Empress Catherine of Russia heard through Grimm of the straits to which Diderot had been reduced and instructed her agent to buy in this library not only 10,000 livres, but he was graciously requested to consider himself the librarian of the new purchase at a salary of 1,000 livres a year. Moreover and this begins to sound like a fairy tale—Diderot was paid the salary for fifty years in advance.

Beginning War.

There was a great difference in the manner of commencing a war centuries ago to what there is now. Now the blow is frequently struck before the word, and there is no obligation to issue a formal declaration at all, the act of war constituting the declaration. But in medieval times no war ever began without a formal declaration by a herald, who in a most leisurely manner breasted defiance on the part of his royal master, exchanged innumerable bows with his enemies and departed in as dignified a manner as he came.—London Chronicle.

Where Was Wales?

Spencer Leigh Hughes, M. P., tells of the following amusing experience. He was once passing the war office building in Whitehall when his companion, a Scot, pointing to the emblematic devices engraved over the door, indicated the Scotch thistle, the English lion and the Irish harp. "Where is the emblem of Wales?" asked his friend. "Oh," Mr. Hughes replied, "I expect there is a leak in the roof."—London Express.

Badly Scarred.

"Were you frightened during the storm?"

"Dear me, yes. The windows were all open and I was so afraid of the lightning that I didn't even stop to wake up John. I jumped right up and closed them myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Prohibitive.

"What's the matter, daughter?"

"Father, I want a d—k."

"That can be arranged, my dear. I'm afraid you might want a baseball pitcher."—Baltimore Sun.

There is no fatigue so wearisome as that which comes from want of work.—Spurgeon.

tion. Only once did the solid man de-

serve the unfailing affirmative, and that was when she asked: "Do you like Beethoven's works?" "Never visited them," he replied. "What did he manufacture?"

WAR ADVICE TO FARMERS.

FOR HOW LONG

GET

BAYONET CHARGE WON JAROSLAW

Russians Shelled City, Then Rushed Austrians.

CAPTURE 25,000 PRISONERS

Over 6500 Defenders of Fortress Were Killed—Czar's Troops Move on Przemysl.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—With Jaroslaw in their hands as a result of a bombardment lasting only two days, the Russian armies expect soon to capture Przemysl.

This fortress is the last obstacle to a direct march upon Tarnow and Cracow. Its capture is not essential to the plan of the Russian general staff, but if its reduction can be accomplished a large force of men that would otherwise be held back by its investment would be freed for field service.

According to a report received at the war office from General Ruzsky the capture of Jaroslaw was made without heavy loss to the Russian; that besieged it, but the Austrian garrisons of the twenty-three forts there suffered heavily. More than 6500 were killed or wounded by the fire of the Russian siege guns.

It is reported at headquarters that the Russians took more than 25,000 prisoners, large quantities of ammunition and supplies and sixty-four guns besides many rapid-fires. Some of the Austrian troops attempted to retreat to Przemysl as the forts were being battered to pieces, but they were cut off by the Cossacks, who had crossed the San river at Radymno.

The capture of Jaroslaw will be of great help to the Russian armies, as it controls the railroad leading from Lemberg to Cracow.

The correspondent of the Novo Vremya sends a brief but graphic account of the fall of Jaroslaw.

"The bombardment began on Sunday night and continued for forty-eight hours," he says.

"By noon Monday five forts had been smashed and the guns in several others had been put out of commission. The aim of the Austrians was bad and they seemed unable to locate our big guns."

"On the contrary, our gunners made every shot tell. On Monday, that night and Tuesday, the terrific hail of shells rained upon Jaroslaw. Late Tuesday afternoon the Austrian fire slackened and the order to take the forts by storm was given.

"We met with sharp opposition, but the Austrians were unable to withstand the Russian bayonets, and the Russian flag soon was hoisted.

"Some of the forts are wrecks, showing the frightful effect of the siege guns. Though Przemysl is much stronger than Jaroslaw, it is hardly possible that fortress will be able to hold out long."

An official communication from Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, after reciting the capture of the fortified position of Jaroslaw, says there is no change in the situation on the northwestern frontier.

Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky upon General Ivanov for military valor.

An official statement says that the Russians are slowly falling back from East Prussia before overwhelming German troops, but are bringing with them their stores and hospitals.

Most of the vast number of prisoners taken by the Russians have been detailed to the construction of canals and other public works.

FOR SALARY WAR SLASH

Even President Is to Suffer Cut If Senator Sheppard's Plan Is Adopted.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Reduction of salaries of government officials, including senators, representatives, army and navy officers and the president himself, was proposed in a resolution by Senator Sheppard as a way of meeting the "enormous strain put upon the federal treasury by the war in Europe."

The reduction would vary from 2 per cent on salaries of \$1200 to 12 per cent on salaries over \$6000, and would be effective for one year from Nov. 1, 1914.

Austrian Cruisers Disabled. London, Sept. 24.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says that travelers who have arrived in the Italian capital from Sebenico, in Dalmatia, declare that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresa and Admiral Staudnau have put in at that port badly damaged.

Report Kaiser's Sons Hurt. Rome, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes the Tagesschau as saying that four of Emperor William's sons are lying in hospitals seriously wounded. The paper also says it hopes Italy will maintain her neutrality, that she assist in restoring peace through mediation when the time comes.

Russian Spoils of War. Petrograd, Sept. 24.—From the beginning of the war up to Sept. 14 the Russians have captured 64,000 prisoners, seven flags, 681 guns and forty-four quick firing guns, according to an official announcement made here.

EXPERTS SAY LOSSES ARE APPALLING

Germany's Placed at 231,000; Russia's 150,000.

London, Sept. 24.—Military experts estimate that the German losses (killed, wounded and missing) in the western theater of war alone were 231,000 men.

They base this estimate on computations made from official and unofficial reports coming from Berlin and Paris.

A dispatch from Berlin said that one list published there stated that out of thirty battalions 6450 men were dead, wounded or missing. As a battalion numbers 1000 men, the loss of 6500 men shows that 21 per cent of the battalions has been lost.

With this dispatch as a basis for computation, the experts figured that Germany's total losses were 231,000, dispatches from Paris having stated that the kaiser's armies numbered at least 1,100,000 men.

150,000 RUSSIANS KILLED.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—It is officially stated that the Russians lost in the battles near Tannenberg, in East Prussia, 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

JAPANESE LOSE HEAVILY.

Pekin, Sept. 24.—Official advices from Chinese officials now on the Shantung peninsula say the Japanese who are besieging the fortified German positions at Kiao Chou lost heavily when the Germans exploded mines in ground over which the Japanese were advancing. It is said that an entire Japanese battalion was badly smashed.

SHOTS AT HOUSE: MAN IN IT KILLED.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 24.—While Frank Zagaba was in an outhouse at Port Griffith, Andrew Kublick took a rifle, and, not knowing the whereabouts of Zagaba, started to shoot at the outhouse door. One of the bullets passed through a crack and struck Zagaba in the head. He died and Kublick has been arrested for man slaughter.

50,000 WOUNDED SEEN AT LIEGE.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the Telegraf at Maestricht says that during the last few days 50,000 Germans, wounded on French battlefields, have passed through the city of Liege on their way to Germany.

Temp. Weather.

	Temp. Weather.
Albany	78 Clear.
Atlantic City	70 Clear.
Boston	76 Clear.
Buffalo	56 Rain.
Chicago	60 Clear.
New Orleans	76 Rain.
New York	79 Clear.
Philadelphia	78 Clear.
St. Louis	64 Clear.
Washington	78 Clear.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

To hold a stick of wood firmly on a sawbuck and prevent it from turning or tilting up, says the Prairie Farmer, bend a piece of strap iron and attach to a board, as shown in the picture.

THE NEW AGRICULTURE.

Cultivation by Explosion Gaining Ground Because It Helps Plant Life.

It begins to look as though cultivation of the soil by explosion, says Garrett P. Serviss, is to be one of the recognized methods of farming in the future, just as locomotion by explosion is already one of the principal means of getting himself carried about that is employed by civilized man.

In other words, the "explosive plow" will become as familiar as the explosion engine.

An English authority on high explosives, Mr. W. Macnab, points out that this new method of cultivation is especially beneficial to orchards. Instead of digging a hole with the spade in which to plant a young tree an excavation is made in an instant by exploding a cartridge. The size of the cartridge and the depth at which it is placed depend upon the circumstances of the case. But, whether a large or a small hole is blown, the beneficial effects of the explosion are perceived in the complete shaking up and loosening of the soil.

This extends far beyond the edges of the excavation and below its bottom, so that fresh supplies of chemical food are brought within reach of the roots of the tree. Experiments have proved that young trees planted in ground prepared by explosion grow much more rapidly and vigorously than others planted in the usual way and begin to bear fruit sooner.

Old, exhausted orchards may be reinvigorated by the use of explosives. In some cases small cartridges are exploded under the roots of the trees, and in other cases larger cartridges, buried three or more feet deep, are exploded midway between trees standing fifteen feet apart. The result is to loosen the soil without injuring the trees.

After such treatment old trees begin to brighten up, as if rejuvenated, and resume bearing fruit. The cause of this rejuvenation is that the spreading roots have less resistance to overcome, the soil is aerated, its capacity to retain moisture is increased and new nourishment is supplied to the trees from the fresh mineral matter placed at their disposal by the shattering of the surrounding hardened soil.

If anybody thinks that plowing by explosion is an impracticable dream let him recall the recent history of the explosion engine. The idea of driving a piston back and forth by a continuous series of explosions occurring inside a cylinder seemed startling enough when it was first suggested. To the ordinary mind it was very much like proposing to run a locomotive with cannon shots.

The fact of the beneficial effect of explosives upon the soil having been established there can be no doubt that, before very long, systematic methods of applying this new and powerful agent of cultivation will be devised which will answer well enough to the phrase, "plowing by explosion."

Sawing Made Easy.

To hold a stick of wood firmly on a sawbuck and prevent it from turning or tilting up, says the Prairie Farmer, bend a piece of strap iron and attach to a board, as shown in the picture.

Put the iron hook over the pole between the legs of the sawhorse and stand with the left foot on the board. This is much easier than the old method of holding the pole steady.

Silo Filling Machines.

By observing three simple rules the farmer who is using silo filling machinery for the first time may avoid some of the accidents which occasionally damage new machines beyond repair.

First.—Be sure that the machine is being run at the proper speed.

Second.—Take care that corn is never put into the machine until the motion is up to full speed.

Third.—In stopping be careful not to shut off the power until the elevator is empty.

If the elevator is not empty the cut material will fall back and lodge in the fans. Then when the machine is started again the cut corn jams the fans, and as a result they are bent or broken.

The Three Graces.

First Girl—I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know. Second Girl—And hope, too, I suppose? Third Girl—And charity!

Cape of Good Hope—Sweet sixteen. Cape Flattery—Twenty. Cape Lookout—Twenty-five. Cape Fear—Thirty. Cape Farewell—Forty.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The surest way not to fail is to determine to succeed.—Sheridan.

ARAGO'S NOSE.

IT WAS TREMENDOUS IN SIZE, BUT IT WAS SAFELY ANCHORED.

Emmanuel Arago, the French politician, was a man of the noted astronomer and was considered a handsome man, although his nose was extremely conspicuous. At one time he was traveling by train to Versailles when a child who was in the same car and who had watched Arago for some time with dilated eyes began to cry. In vain did the child's mother endeavor to calm the perturbed juvenile. The poor mother was in despair, and as the shrieks grew more and more piercing Arago felt bound to interfere and see what he could do. He said to the child:

"What ails you, my dear?" Thus addressed, the child sobbed out, "Take off your nose."

Arago looked at the mother, who grew very confused and said:

"Ah, monsieur, excuse me—excuse my son."

"But, madame," said Arago, "what does he mean?"

The mother then explained that she had during the carnival taken her



"TAKE OFF YOUR FALSE NOSE!"

child to see a number of persons in masks and with false noses, and he had become so excited that he could think of nothing else.

"By an unfortunate occurrence," she added, "we got into the same carriage as you, who no doubt for some good reason are prolonging the carnival. But you see what a deplorable result has followed. Let me then beg of you to have pity on a poor mother and take off your nose."

"But, madame," said Arago, stupefied.

"A little more and my child will have convulsions!" shrieked the mother. "Take off your false nose."

"But, madame," said Arago in despair, "that is impossible. This is not a false nose, but my own."

"Impossible, impossible!" cried the agonized lady.

"Touch it," said Arago.

The lady gave a pull at Arago's nose, but it did not come off in her hands, as she had expected.

"A thousand pardons," she said, "but pray—oh, pray, hide it with your hat."

So Arago continued his journey with his nose in his hat, and the child's screams gradually subsided. Arago himself used to tell the story with much glee.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

A Washington correspondent was in a western city one night, sitting in a hotel lobby and wishing he might meet someone he knew.

A hotel page came by shouting, "Senator Blank! Senator Blank!"

The correspondent knew the senator whose name was being shouted, and he thought to have a talk with him. He stepped over to the desk and said to the clerk:

"Is Senator Blank in the hotel?"

"Oh, yes," the clerk replied, "he's having himself paged now."—Saturday Evening Post.

A LOST JOKE.

Soon after Miss Madge Lessing, the actress, went to Germany she was interviewed by the representative of a Berlin newspaper. The interviewer complimented her on being able to speak her lines in the piece without a trace of a foreign accent.

"Oh," replied Miss Lessing frivously, "I play in five languages—German, French, American, English and Irish."

Poor Miss Lessing expected at least a smile at her little joke, but the interviewer wrote it down quite seriously, and in due course the statement appeared in print.

Almost immediately another newspaper chided her, solemnly informing her that American, English and Irish were practically one and the same language. "Miss Lessing," it pointed out, "should know better than make a mistake like this!"

RULES FOR SAVING.

Pay cash for everything.

Do your own buying and marketing.

Be careful in your selection of food.

Study out, at the beginning of the week, just how much you can spend that week.

Manage your own household; do not leave it to servants.

Posted.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?"

"Why?"

"This story says there was a blot on his escutcheon."

"Oh, yes. An escutcheon is a light colored vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen."—Houston Post.

COROT'S BIG HEART.

AN INCIDENT ILLUSTRATING THE GREAT ARTIST'S GENEROSITY.

Corot, the great French landscape artist, was a man of the temperament traditionally associated with genius—irritable, impetuous, careless, generous and lovable. M. Albert Dubuisson, whose father was the great painter's friend, has published some interesting reminiscences of him in the Studio, in which he tells of a day he spent with the artist in his studio, when a knock at the door—the last straw after several really annoying interruptions—caused Corot to fling the door open abruptly with flushed face and fire in his eye.

"What ails you, my dear?" Thus addressed, the child sobbed out, "Take off your nose."

Arago looked at the mother, who grew very confused and said:

"Ah, monsieur, excuse me—excuse my son."

"But, madame," said Arago, "what does he mean?"

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Gettysburg, Pa.

SEPTEMBER SEWING WEEK.

Buy A Standard Pattern

and make these Dresses at Home



Materials for all Styles of Dresses, Skirts, Waists in Silk, Wool or Cotton now on display--An unusual Stock--Materials-Linings and Trimmings all shown and moderately priced.

PUBLIC AUCTION

On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

ONE O'CLOCK.

The undersigned will sell a lot of

Second hand Furniture,

Stove--double heater and several heating stoves also good cook stove. Sewing machine, DAVIS MAKE, same as new.

At same time will sell good all around FAMILY HORSE.

1 Platform Wagon, 1 Runabout, Set Harness, 2 Plush Robes.

Terms: a credit of 3 months on all bills above \$5.00.

Do not miss this sale as we will have the goods.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

RICE -- PRODUCE -- CO.

107 Carlisle St.

GETTYSBURG.

Headquarters for poultry

Highest price paid for Chicken and Guineas.

POULTRY SOLD AT RETAIL.

THE HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

EAST 29TH STREET.

Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks front Broadway

NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

\$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the world over.

Special rates for long terms.

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

NOTICE

I will receive calls in Cashtown and Vicinity for H. B. Bender, the Gettysburg undertaker.

M. E. Freed
Cashtown, Pa.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

5:40 A. M. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York and Baltimore.

9:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:24 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

11:22 P. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Elkins, Connellsville, Pittsburgh and the West.

2:37 P. M. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.

5:51 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.

6:56 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and intermediate stations.

The Counterfeiter

By JOHN TURNLEE

John Roelf, detective, was called upon by the manager of the Third National bank to ferret out the perpetrators of spurious ten dollar bills on their bank. He began by making a thorough examination of the bills. It would seem that a good engraver could make a duplicate of any bank bill that would be practically perfect. But no matter how much care be put on it there will be differences. On these bills there was a miniature likeness of the then secretary of the treasury. There was a difference between the valid and spurious pictures in the right nostril, the left eyebrow and a line running between the nose and the left cheek.

But this was of no moment to the detective except to enable him to spot one of the counterfeiters when he saw it. It did not help him in running down the counterfeiter. He knew that certain persons were going about buying articles worth various sums from 50 cents to \$2 or \$3, offering one of the counterfeit ten dollar bills and receiving the change in good money.

Roelf interviewed several of the persons on whom these spurious bills had been passed--a young woman cashier in an ice cream saloon. She said that a young man had brought in a girl, ordering ice cream, cake and other articles for both of them; had paid for what he bought with a ten dollar bill and received \$0.15 change. After the departure of the couple the bill was found to be counterfeit.

The only person who saw this young man and woman was the cashier herself, who waited on them, no other person connected with the saloon being present, but her description tallied with that of others--that is, the description of the young man, for this was the only time he was reported in Roelf with a girl.

Roelf gave a telephone number to the proprietors of a certain store on the main shopping street of the town and asked them, if any one passed the spurious bills, to call him up and hold on to the person who had offered it. Then he took a novel, sat down by the instrument, read and waited.

On the third day of his waiting he was rung up from a cigar store. A young man had called, bought a handful of cigars, offered a counterfeit ten dollar bill, received \$8 and some silver in change, lighted a cigar and gone out smoking. The proprietor had telephoned Roelf and sent a boy to shadow the young man. Roelf went to the cigar store, and when the boy returned he showed the detective a house which the young man had entered.

Roelf remembered that there were different possibilities connected with this young man. The bill might have been passed on him, he being entirely innocent of the matter. He might be passing the bills for the maker. The house he entered might be in no way connected with the counterfeiting. It might be the place where the bills were made. It behoved Roelf, therefore, to be careful in his investigations lest he either come down on innocent persons or frighten the counterfeiter away with all their paraphernalia.

What he did was to observe the house. He loitered near it for half a day to see who came from and went to it. No one entered it, but a woman came out.

The usual way for detectives to watch a suspected house is to hire a room opposite. Roelf did this and kept close observation on the house the young man had entered. Within a few days another case of passing the bills was reported to him. A young man--very likely the same person as before--had bought a hat with one of them. The bill had been detected, the purchaser had been followed and had entered the house Roelf was watching.

This removed all doubt that the guilty person occupied the house in question. Roelf made arrangements to raid it, but concluded to get what additional information he was able before doing so. He kept up his watch, but the only person he saw come out or go in was a young girl. It seemed to Roelf that there was something familiar to him about her, but he could not tell what it was. He never caught a fair glimpse of her face, for whenever she emerged from the house, if the weather was fair, she put up a parasol and if it rained an umbrella.

Roelf now gave orders among the shops that if any one passed one of the spurious bills and it was detected before the person passing it got away he was to be detained. If this was not possible Roelf was to be telephoned of the fact and he would arrest the counterfeiter if he returned to the house.

One afternoon he received a telephone that a young man of effeminate appearance had entered a drug store, bought a pair of hairbrushes and passed a counterfeit bill. Roelf went out on the street and walked back and forth for some time, when he saw a young man who answered the description of the counterfeiter making for

Medical Advertising STOP SUFFERING FROM ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER

"I want every Asthma sufferer to try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann announces. "Go to the druggist listed below and get a 50-cent package of my Asthmador and should it fail to give instant relief, this druggist will cheerfully refund your money without any question whatever."

The Doctor says further, "No matter how violent the attack, how obstinate the case or what else has failed, my Asthmador and Asthmador Cigarettes will give instant relief, usually in 10 seconds but always within 15 minutes. Hundreds of unsolicited testimonies abundantly prove what my remedy has done, but I know it will do the same for others. I am so positively certain that it will produce instant relief and will be found the best remedy ever used that I have no fears of authorizing this druggist to give this guarantee or of his being called upon for the refunding of money." No risk whatever is run in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee.

Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

the suspected house. As he was about to enter Roelf clapped a hand on his shoulder with a gruff "I want you."

He was startled by a shriek such as might come from a woman.

And it did. When the person arrested was brought to face accusers she turned out to be the cashier of the ice cream saloon who claimed to have had one of the counterfeit bills passed upon her.

SOAPING A GEYSER.

Food That Roused the Fury of the Sleeping Wairoa.

Some of the larger geysers in New Zealand will not play unless they are soaped--a process only occasionally allowed, as too much soaping weakens the geyser. Paul Gooding in "Picturesque New Zealand" describes the soaping of a geyser named Wairoa, he being present at the ceremony. The author states that the officiating priest was a Maori known as Kathleen, who was clothed in a fax mat completely covered with raka, riwi and pigeon feathers:

"The caretaker approached Kathleen with a big white bag in hand. It was half full of yellow soap cut into small cubes.

"Are you ready, Kathleen?" he asked.

"Yes," she promptly answered.

"Taking out two or three handfuls of soap, the caretaker threw them into Wairoa's deep throat and then handed the bag to Kathleen. Grasping the string handle at the bottom of the bag, she opened the mouth, and poured a saponaceous stream.

"Ten minutes passed, but there was only a slight increase in the volume of steam at Wairoa's mouth, and there were no subterranean signs of an imminent eruption. Fifteen, twenty minutes passed with very little change.

"When thirty minutes had gone there was a rumble, then a splash of water. The people near the geyser backed away. Two or three more splashes followed, and each was bigger than its predecessor; then came a hoarse roar, a rush of steam, and up past a low sulphur dyed stone wall flashed a column of water carrying up clouds of steam. Soap, just common washing soap, had conquered Wairoa and forced it from its lair. Up it continued to go--fifty, sixty, eighty, 120 feet.

"Wairoa would have gone higher if it hadn't been for the wind," the caretaker told me. "It has been known to go 180 feet."

"While Wairoa played it played magnificently. In its shaft it rumbled, it flung its hot breath upon the tenuisome, and for more than 100 feet around it shook the ground until the earth trembled. For ten minutes it rose and fell. Then down it went, like a thermometer on a frosty night, until it was a mere splash."

Friendly Advice.

The British royal yacht squadron is the most exclusive club in the world, and there is a story that relates to an undesirable member who, somehow or other, managed to get elected into the club. The members wanted the election canceled, and the only way out of the difficulty was to persuade the unpopular member to resign. The secretary, as tactfully as possible, offered him a substantial sum of money if he would withdraw his membership. The member was furious, and bounced off to complain to one of the committee.

"I have been grossly insulted by the secretary of this club," he roared. "He has offered me a sum of money to resign."

"Oh, well," said the other soothingly, "however much it is, if you sit tight you'll get double!"

Maternal Love Strong.

The instinct of maternal love--stronger than death itself--is by no means peculiar to humanity. In fact it might safely be said that some of the lower animals are at times more humane than are some humans.

FOR YOUR FALL SUIT

SCHLOSS-Baltimore Clothes

represent the best of the new "Fine-Wholesale-Tailoring" idea--not the Ready-Made.

There's a big difference.

The designing, pattern-making, style selection, and tailoring work of real SCHLOSS garments is strictly on a par with the best "one-at-a-time" custom shops. You must not confuse such work with any ordinary "Ready-Mades." The first are carefully tailored over exact measurements to some high-class merchant's definite order; the second quickly made in quantities to approximate "sizes"--then sold to any buyers that can be found.

You will find that SCHLOSS-Baltimore Clothes satisfy every requirement of critical taste, and offer the advantage of immediate service, and no disappointments. See the splendid new Fall Models today, -at-

O. H. Lestz,

Cor. Squire & Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

Medical Advertising

Remember

whenever you are troubled with minor ailments of the digestive organs, that these may soon develop into more serious sickness. Your future safety, as well as your present comfort may depend on the quickness with which you seek a corrective remedy.

By common consent of the legion who have tried them, Beecham's Pills are the most reliable of all family medicines. This standard family remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates inactive bowels.

Improved digestion, sounder sleep, better looks, brighter spirits and greater vitality come after the system has been cleared and the blood purified by

Beecham's Pills

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World)

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

SPECIAL

Save from 75c. to \$3.00 on a pair of Shoes.

\$3.50 and \$4.00 W. L. Douglas and Kipling Shoes \$2.75

Forsheim \$6.00 and \$7.00 Shoes \$2.98

Inspect Our line of New Seasonable High Crown HATS with Match Bands. Choice \$1.50

Our line of Men, Youths and Boys' Clothing is complete Now and As ever at Cut Prices.

CUT PRICE OUTFITTERS'

9 Chambersburg Street.

FOR SALE

1911 HUDSON TOURING

CAR in good condition. Cheap.

S. G. BIGHAM, BIGLERVILLE, PENNA.

WILL BE HELD

Saturday Evening, SEPT. 26th

BY THE LADIES OF

ST. MARK'S REFORMED CHURCH

In the Sexton's House, Adjoining Church

AN INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL

DR. M. T. DILL,

DENTIST

BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Will be at York Springs

Wednesday of Each

Week.

The Place of Honeymoons

By Harold MacGrath

Author of "Parrot & Co.", "The Carpet from Bagdad," etc.

Illustrated by C. E. Rhodes

Harold MacGrath knows just what the people want in the way of fiction and governs himself accordingly in his latest story, "The Place of Honeymoons". The yarn is clever, as all of MacGrath's stories are. - Chicago News.

A mystery story which keeps the wits working all the time, but it is in no way concerned with crime or the pursuit of criminals. - Buffalo Express.

It will be our next serial